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	INR-10	INFO Rm/R-2 ICA-11 CU-5 4/msc-1 Rep-1 EUR-5 S/P-1 NEA-4
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SUBJECT: JOINT WEEKA No. 41

INDEX

EXTERNAL - POLITICAL

1. Khrushchev and the UNGA
2. Sino-Soviet Relations
3. Berlin-Germany
4. Algerian Leaders' visit
5. Congo
6. The Iraqi Government
7. Courier I-B
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]

INTERNAL

8. Leadership
9. More Troubles in Kirgizia
10. Emigrees
11. Local Party and Government

MILITARY

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EXTERNAL - POLITICAL

1. Khrushchev and the UNGA: Khrushchev's sojourn in New York continues to be the main topic of foreign news in the Soviet press. Not only the text of speeches given by Soviet representatives have been published in the Soviet press, but in many cases speeches by representatives of neutral powers, particularly those given by heads of governments. (The only speech of a Western leader published in the press in textual form to date has been that of the President which appeared in Izvestiya only.)

Although for a while it appeared that there would be a full-scale campaign against Hammarskjold in news articles and cartoons, such a campaign has yet really to develop. Earlier in the week there was an ominous reference to Trygve Lie which implied that the Soviets might hound Hammarskjold as they had Lie and make his continuation as UN Secretary General untenable. However, on October 5 the Soviet press reported that Hammarskjold had been a guest at a reception given by Khrushchev on October 4.

The press continues to speak of disarmament as the problem of greatest urgency and importance to mankind. However, it is clear from the material on UN activities published in the Soviet press that disarmament has been stressed far less there by Khrushchev than indicated in the pre-UNGA build-up.

2. Sino-Soviet Relations: The main event in Sino-Soviet relations was the manner in which they were handled in connection with the Chinese Communist national holiday, October 1. The congratulatory message of the Soviet leaders to their Chinese counterparts was more reserved than in previous years. Speeches at receptions and meetings held in Moscow honoring the occasion, while paying conventional tribute to the need for bloc unity and the importance of Soviet assistance to China, displayed sharp contrast between Soviet and Chicom views on the international situation. None of the speeches given by the Chinese Communist representatives mentioned the Khrushchev mission to the UNGA. The Soviet press reported that the newspapers in Peiping had published only short accounts of the Khrushchev speech at the UNGA on October 7 dealing with Chinese representation.

The flow of theoretical articles criticizing the Chicom ideological position continues unabated.

3. Berlin-Germany. The Soviet public continued to receive an essentially bland diet of news on Berlin developments. Although a considerable volume of reporting on Germany appeared (see below), Berlin was usually not even mentioned. Pravda did mention in a very brief statement the FedRep decision to abrogate the Inter Zonal Trade Agreement, but even this was buried within an account of Ulbricht's statement before the Volkskammer.

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The occasion of the eleventh anniversary of the founding of the GDR resulted in several background articles on economic and cultural achievements by the regime and the usual message of congratulations from Khrushchev and Brezhnev. However, the only interest in the coverage of the anniversary lay in the virtual absence of references to Berlin and polemic charges against the FedRep.

The conclusion of the Franco-FedRep agreement on Bundeswehr depots was greeted, as could be expected, by a number of articles decrying the French action.

The Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs replied to the US note of August 8, 1960 in which [redacted] B1

4. Algerian Leaders' Visit: Ferhat Abbas, leader of the Algerian exile "Government," stopped in Moscow for two days on his way to Peiping and again on his return trip. Abbas, who was accompanied by several lower-ranking Algerian functionaries, was met and seen off by Deputy Prime Minister Kosygin.

The Abbas reception may have been unavoidable for the Soviets, and therefore less significant than it appears. However, his visit in conjunction with the recent extension of assistance by the Soviet Trade Unions to the FLN represent a diminuation in the care the Soviets have formerly exercized to avoid irritating French sensitivities.

5. Congo internal developments have been given only passing attention in the Soviet press since the end of the special UNGA on Congo. What little coverage there has been has portrayed Lumumba as enjoying wide popular support in the face of Mobutu's attempts to subvert legitimate authority. At the end of the week the press reported that Mobutu, aided by Belgian and UN advisers, was gathering forces for a decisive attack on Lumumba and Parliament. One Soviet press item conveyed the information that Lumumba was being protected by UN as well as Congolese troops, thus giving the lie to Khrushchev's accusations in New York on the UN role. US Ambassador Timberlake's interview with the New York Mirror was the subject of press items which sought to use the interview to support Soviet charges about a US plan to use the UN as cover for its "imperialist" plans in Congo.

6. The Iraqi Government's closing down of the Communist newspaper Ittihad-ash-Shaab and the imprisonment of its chief editor was the subject of a brief critical Pravda (Oct. 10) report which charged that this was not the only example of attacks on the "democratic" press.

DECLASSIFIED

In support of this charge it cited the forthcoming trial of the editor of a Basra newspaper. Pravda made the point that Ittihah-ash-Shaab was by far the most popular newspaper in Iraq, and stated that the action against it and its editor had been taken under a law passed during the "despotic" Nuri-as-Said regime. The article was the first Soviet press criticism of the Kassim government to come to the Embassy's attention since Mikoyan's visit to Iraq in April.

7. Courier I-B was reported (erroneously, as Courier III-B) in the minor Soviet press, which gave no details as to its purpose but stated that it was to be used for transmitting secret military information and would therefore function as another "spy in space."

INTERNAL

8. Leadership: In the first group appearance of CC Presidium figures since N.S.KHRUSHCHEV's departure from Moscow September 9, F.R.KOZLOV (speaker), A.N.KOSYGIN, M.A.SUSLOV, Ye,A.FURTSEVA and Ya. E. KALNBERZIN showed up at theChinese Embassy CPR anniversary reception September 30. At the final concert of the visiting Rumanian opera-ballet ensemble October 3, the attending Presidium group had expanded to include A.B.ARISTOV (previously out of sight since August 12), D. S. POLYANSKIY and D.N.POSPELOV. In the order of listing attendance at the latter function, Pospelov's name appeared before that of the only other Presidium candidate member present, Kalnberzin. This is the third consecutive time that Pospelov has been given "protocol" status ahead of another candidate member since the apparent decision to list him last (alphabetically) rather than the usual first of candidate members in the reporting of a leadership group visit to a model home illustrating new construction methods July 18. Consequently, if there was some diminution of his status or relative position of influence following the July CC plenum, he may have recovered the lost ground subsequently. (He was listed ahead of K.T.MAZUROV on Khrushchev's departure for Finland on September 1 and ahead of M.G.PERVUKHIN when Khrushchev left Moscow September 9.) The whereabouts of L.I.BREZHNEV, O.V.KUUSINEN, A.I.MIKOYAN (rumored to be on vacation in the South), N.A.MUKHITDINOV and N.M.SHVERNIK (out of sight since July) are not known.

9. More Troubles in Kirgizia: A major article in Pravda of October 7 indicates the continuance of serious economic-agricultural problems in Kirgizia which may well result in further changes in the "responsible" Party organizations in that republic (See WEEKA No. 39 of September 23,1960). In this article, the main cause for complaint is the non-fulfillment of production and delivery obligations in livestock raising and meat deliveries. Familiar charges levied are: (1) insufficient indoctrination of cadres in the spirit of honesty and truthfulness; (2) inefficient leadership lacking clarity of purpose; (3) too many time-wasting meetings and reports; and (4) poor organization in meeting planned goals. Pravda also notes the scandalously inept animal-husbandry which, "not yet investigated nor eliminated," caused the death of 66,000 sheep in July and 55,000 in August.

It seems most unlikely that plan under fulfillment and scandals of this scale can fail to result in the censuring and removal of at least some relatively important Kirgiz Party and government officials charged with the responsibility of "controlling" Kirgiz affairs.

10. UNCLASSIFIED Emigrees: In a letter published in Lvovskaya Pravda, September 22 and appearing centrally courtesy of the Soviet translation service, Vasily Ivanovich KUK, alias "Colonel Koval," appeals to his countrymen abroad to give up the hopeless struggle as anti-Soviet Ukrainian nationalists. Reputedly a former collaborator of the Banderist-Stetsko wing of the emigration, "Colonel Koval" obliquely threatens emigres who serve as tools of American espionage, thereby exposing themselves to great risks in a lost cause.

"Colonel Koval" claims that there is no base in the Ukraine today to support an underground movement or any anti-Soviet activity since the Soviet regime has raised cultural and economic levels remarkably. He says he became fully aware of this following his capture by the KGB which apparently arranged for the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet to grant him and his wife a full pardon. Assuring Ukrainians that they will not be detained against their wishes, "Colonel Koval" invites his old comrades to come and see for themselves how much conditions have improved. In any event, his letter states that it is unwise to engage in compromising emigre activity that might someday preclude a return to the homeland.

11. Local Party and Government: OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(a) The Ryazan Oblast Party Committee has elected K.N.GRISHIN its first secretary to replace A.N.LARIONOV(who died September 22) at a plenum of the obkom attended by CPSU CC Bureau for the RSFSR member and CC Section Chief M.T. YEFREMOV (Pravda of October 4).

(b) To replace Grishin, who has been heading the Vladimir Oblast Party organization, the latter obkom "chose" one M.M.MAYOROV in the presence of CC RSFSR Bureau member V.M.CHURAYEV (Pravda of October 4). This identification of Churayev as a member of the CC's Bureau for the RSFSR confirms his remaining on that important body since his transfer from the CC Section for RSFSR Party Organs to his present position as head of the CC Party Organs Section for the Union Republics about a year ago.

(c) Economic and other difficulties in Turkmenistan traceable to poor management by local Sovnarkhoz officials or bad planning by the Republic's Gosplan may lie behind a shift in the Republic government announced in Turkmenskaya Iskra of September 29. First Deputy Chairman of the Turkmen Council of Ministers and former head of the republic Gosplan P.P.GALONSKIY replaced K. REDZHEBOV as Turkmen Sovnarkhoz Chairman September 28. GALONSKIY was replaced as first deputy premier by B.F.BURASHINKOV, former head of the Turkmen Party CC Section for Agriculture. No new assignment was mentioned for Redzhebov who was said to have been released in connection with "transfer to other work."

(Serious local Sovnarkhoz troubles) were aired in a Pravda article on July 20 which, however, did not name names and implicated the Turkmen Party Bureau as well.)

(d) By a ukase dated October 4 and published in Sovetskaya Kirizia of October 5, a State Committee for Higher and Specialized Secondary Education has been formed in the Council of Ministers of the Kirgiz SSR. This follows by more than a year the formation of such state committees in most of the other union republics, including Kirgizia's neighbors Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

(e) The RSFSR Supreme Soviet session scheduled for October 18 has been postponed to October 25 according to an announcement carried in the central press of October 7. No reason was given. Although the postponement may be due to "natural" administrative causes, it seems possible that the delay is calculated to permit the session's use by Khrushchev as a major speech forum following the latter's return from New York and North Korea.

(f) The mayor (chairman of the city executive committee - Ispolkom) of the Moldavian SSR capital of Kishinev, M.P.GODOBA, has been abruptly removed from office for corruption and abuse of his official position, (Pravda, October 3). Following an investigation prompted by a denouncement - letter to Pravda, it was revealed that Godoba had used public funds and facilities for enlarging his apartment, and having a "private" house built for himself. He also obligingly attempted to arrange for housing for his brother-in-law, mother-in-law, and chauffeur. Subsequent to his dismissal, all Godoba's illegal actions were said to have been annulled and his house turned over to a juvenile institution.

MILITARY (Negative)

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